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.....
Moving sporting achievements

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.....
Switzerland – rich in natural energy

Special stamp **125 Years Pilatus cogwheel railway**
.....

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With children's pages



2/2014

Focus on stamps

The Collector's Magazine

SWISS POST 

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Dear Reader

It would be an exaggeration to say that Swiss Post is my life. But, if you've worked for this company for over 40 years, in a wide variety of roles, there's no denying that you identify greatly with it, and feel a certain amount of pride.

At the start of this year, I was entrusted with managing the Post Offices and Sales division – a big challenge which I am only too happy to accept.

As an "old school" employee of Swiss Post, I have a particular fondness for stamps. The declining volume of letters is a reality and alternative franking solutions to the traditional stamp are a sign of the times; indeed, they are a market need which Swiss Post must satisfy.

So I am particularly delighted that so many people like you, dear readers, cherish the stamp as one of our country's cultural assets, a piece of Switzerland.

Your passion for these small "commercial papers" is what spurs us on, year after year, to design a balanced yet richly diverse and exciting range of stamps.

It is because of this that Swiss Post has also set itself the goal of making the general public more aware of the diversity of these small treasures. The first step towards this goal is now complete. At the end of January 2014, display stands were erected in 80 post offices, showcasing an additional philatelic range.

By capitalizing more on customer flows, Swiss Post expects to raise the profile of philatelic products and to increase sales as a result of impulse buys by passing customers. Secondly, these display stands offer our loyal customers from the world of philately the opportunity to purchase the products they want locally (see the following page for more on this).

As you can see, these small works of art matter to us – because they convey values which resonate beyond the sphere of philately and Swiss Post, across the globe.



I hope you enjoy reading our magazine.

F. Huber



Water-wind-sun: Three installations for generating renewable energy.
Photos: Keystone



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PV strengthens philately sales

Philately is moving closer to the customer. Since the end of January 2014, the 80 largest post offices have had a display stand showcasing an additional philatelic range. The six philatelic salespoints are due to be relocated to the respective PostShops, where new philately counters will be installed, by the middle of the year. Swiss Post expects that, by tapping into customer flows, it will attract more interest in its philatelic products.

Between 20 and 31 January 2014, an additional display unit was installed in each of the 80 PostShops, with an expanded range of philately products. The aim is to make philately more visible to non-philatelists. The emphasis of the expanded range is on a selection of popular philately items and the range will be up-

dated on the four special stamp issue dates each year.

A change of emphasis at the six philatelic salespoints

The six philatelic salespoints in Basel, Berne, Lausanne, Lugano, St Gallen and Zurich will be geared more towards cus-

tomers flows and a special philately counter will be installed in the respective PostShops. With the exception of Berne, where Swiss Post is awaiting the move to the new PostParc, the relocation should be complete by mid-2014.

Since the start of February 2014, the philatelic salespoints have focused more on selling the expanded range. Services such as date stamping and mailing dispatch are now centralized in Ostermündigen.

Event calendar 2014

Month	Key	Date	Town	Event
January	L	24.1.		Focus on Stamps 1/2014: The stamp magazine
February	A	6.2.		Issue date Switzerland - Japan
March	A	6.3.		Issue date
	M	21.3.-23.3.	Milan	Milanofil14
	L	28.3.		Focus on Stamps 2/2014: The stamp magazine
April	S	12.4.	Vienna	VÖPh open day
	M	25.4.	Tokyo	38th Stamps Show 2014
	CS	28.4.	Zurich	Sechseläuten Zurich
May	A	8.5.		Issue date
	M	8.5.-10.5.	Essen	International Stamp Fair 2014
	A	21.5.		Issue date for Switzerland-Russia joint issue
June	S	14.6.	Biel-Kappelen	Aerophilately Day
July	L	25.7.		Focus on Stamps 3/2014: The stamp magazine
August	CS	1.8.	Berne	Swiss National Holiday
	S	1.8.	Zerne	National Park
	M	29.8.-31.8.	Haldensleben	Multilateral Exhibition 2014
	SP	30.8.-31.8.	Payerne	AIR14
September	A	4.9.		Issue date
	SP	6.9.-7.9.	Payerne	AIR14
	SP	12.9.-14.9.	Lugano	Alpenadria
October	L	3.10.		Focus on Stamps 4/2014: The stamp magazine
	M	23.10.-25.10.	Sindelfingen	International Stamp Show
	A	9.10.		UPU issue date
November	M	6.11.-9.11.	Paris	68 ^{ème} Salon Philatélique d'Automne
	A	13.11.		Issue date
	M	21.11.-23.11.	Verona	Veronafil 2014
	CS	30.11.	Wienacht-Tobel	Christmas market
	SP	28.11.-30.11.	Saignelégier	Stamp Day 2014
December	SP	15.12.-19.12.	Berne-Bethlehem	Christmas post office

Key	
A	Issue date for stamps/postal stationery
SP	Special post office
L	Focus on Stamps (stamps magazine)
S	Sales stand
M	Fair/exhibition
CS	Cancellation service



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The finalists have been selected!

In numerous projects involving young creative people, each of the professional associations has designed a stamp depicting the skills of their professional groups. The amazing submissions were featured in the first edition of Focus on Stamps. The voting is now over and, of the eleven designs entered for the "Stamp" project, the following four are now in the final!

Only one will stick!

Each of the eleven designs is a small work of art and would undoubtedly have worked very well as a stamp. It didn't take long for first and second place to be decided, but the battle for third place was pretty tense. The voting attracted so much interest that, for a time, even the website struggled to cope.

As the race for third place was neck-and-neck, on 27 February, an expert jury of eleven people chose the winning subject from the top four stamp designs. This stamp will commemorate SwissSkills Bern 2014 and will be available from 4 September 2014 in all post offices and philately shops and online at www.swisspost.ch/philashop.

We will be presenting the final design in the third issue of Focus on Stamps, at the end of July 2014, together with more information about the project.

Information about the event can be found at: www.swisskillsbern2014.ch



Swiss Association of Painters and Plasterers



Association of Swiss Electrical Installation Companies



Swiss Contractors Association



Swiss Farmers' Union

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Corrigenda for Focus on Stamps 1/14

Pages 8 and 9, 125 years of Swiss Army Post: The captions for the two black and white photographs at the top were transposed.

Page 17, International Year of Crystallography 2014: The caption is incorrect. The correct one is: Step-like anatase crystals associated with red rutile needles (sagenite), adularia and muscovite. Found in: Turbealp/Binntal, canton of Valais, largest anatase c. 2 mm.

Your opinion is important to us! Praise strengthens and gives pleasure – criticism helps us to grow: lupe@post.ch

Helping create an **environme**



Special stamp **Renewable energy**

Sales

Philately: From 30.4.2014 until 30.6.2015,
while stocks last
Post offices: From 8.5.2014, while stocks last

Validity

Unlimited from 8.5.2014

Printing

Offset, 4-colour and varnish;
Giesecke & Devrient, Leipzig, Germany

Sizes

Stamp: 40×32.5 mm
Sheet: 190×162 mm (4 rows of 4 stamps)

Paper

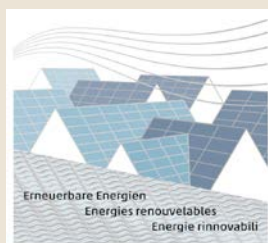
White stamp paper, with optical brightener,
mat gummed, 110 gm²

Perforation

13¼:13½

Designer

Ricco Meierhofer, Winterthur



First-day cover motif



First-day cancellation

Switzerland wants to abandon nuclear energy and minimize its consumption of fossil fuels. It also plans to reduce its dependence on energy generated abroad. This will create new jobs. Various strategies are in place for this energy revolution, which make plans up until 2050. However, the plans will only succeed if the various measures slot seamlessly together, like pieces of a puzzle. With all the renewable energies at our disposal (such as hydroelectric power, wood, biogas, district heating and geothermal energy) and, not least, if we exhaust the potential for energy efficiency (which means using A+++ appliances, LED lighting, optimized circulator pumps and geothermal heat pump boilers), this goal seems realistic. Replacing more than 250,000 electric heating systems by 2025 will present another challenge.

Wind park on Mont Crosin. Photo: Imagepoint



Wind

Studies of local conditions have found that the wind is constantly blowing in the Swiss Alpine foothills and the Jura – which means we have a number of good sites for wind farms. The compensatory feed-in tariff also ensured sufficient updraught when wind power was used. There are 450 projects in the offing, which could produce around 2 billion kilowatt hours of electricity. In total, EnergieSchweiz expects to be able to meet approximately 2 percent of Switzerland's electricity consumption from wind power by 2030. Switzerland's biggest wind farm is on Mont Crosin. The 16 wind turbines produce around half of Switzerland's wind-generated electricity. There are additional sites on the Gütsch, in Le Peuchapatte, in Collonges and Haldenstein.

ntally-friendly energy future



Hydroelectric power station in the Ticino Alps. Photo: Imagepoint

Water

Hydroelectric power is the most important energy source for electricity production in Switzerland. As Europe's "water tower", we make intensive use of this natural resource. In an average year, 55 percent of electricity generated in Switzerland originates from the 1,500 or so hydroelectric power stations. Most of these are run-of-the-river power plants and storage power plants. Today, around 10 percent of Switzerland's entire hydroelectric power output is generated by small hydroelectric power stations which can make use of drop heights of as little as two to three metres. The long-term expansion potential for hydroelectric power is estimated at a maximum of 5000 gigawatt hours, depending on the curtailments imposed by the landscape and water protection measures. The mature technology means that the plants have a very long lifespan.

Beat Gerber,
Schweizerische Vereinigung für Sonnenenergie
(Swiss solar energy society)

Sun

The sun is reliable and an independent source of energy. Our buildings consume approximately 50 percent of our total energy requirements. The majority of those buildings are in need of an energy overhaul. If, in future, only energy-plus buildings are constructed or all buildings are refurbished to Minergie-P standard, solar energy will be able to meet all the energy requirements of Switzerland's buildings.

There are various means of harnessing solar energy on buildings:

- Solar thermal systems (heating and hot water)
- Photovoltaic systems (as part of a network or as stand-alone systems)
- Passive solar energy use, solar architecture

Ecumenical Church of Halden in St. Gallen, Switzerland. The house of God has a fully integrated photovoltaic system on the south-facing side of its roof, which produces around 44,200 kilowatt hours (kWh) of solar energy a year.

Photo: Keystone / Gaetan Bally



2,132 possibilities above sea level

Whether you take the panorama gondola, the aerial cableway or the world's steepest cogwheel railway, the Pilatus Railways have plenty to offer. The Pilatus is unique and more than earns the description "a wonderful point of Europe". The views over the lakes of Central Switzerland, laid out in a star pattern, are unforgettable – even if the weather dictates that you can only see a sea of fog – and visitors are spoilt for choice by the wide variety of railways, hotels, restaurants and leisure pursuits on offer. Reasons enough for Swiss Post to issue a special stamp in honour of the 125th anniversary of the Pilatus Railways.

The hit parade of mountain experiences on the Pilatus offers something to set every heart aflutter, whether your tastes are unplugged, exclusive or romantic. In summer and in winter, mountain lovers and urbanites alike find plenty to love in the ultimate Pilatus charts.

"Deep sleep way up high" is the motto of the lovingly restored, historic Pilatus-Kulm mountain hotel, lying 2,132 metres above sea level. At sunset in particular, visitors are drawn to the terrace to take in the magnificent panoramic views. The stylish Queen Victoria Restaurant offers a romantic and delicious dining experience. And a restorative night's sleep is assured in the spacious rooms, decorated in a modern Alpine style – whether or not you have partaken of a nightcap in the Steinbock Bar, the highest bar in Central Switzerland.

From Pontius to Pilatus: How the mountain acquired its name

The most memorable and fateful legend is that of the mountain's namesake. Even in death, it is said that Pontius Pilate was tormented with guilt at the crucifixion of Christ, until his tortured soul finally came to rest in a small mountain lake in the Up-

per Alps basin. According to the legend, anyone who enraged his spirit by disturbing it would be responsible for the devastating storm that would soon be unleashed and envelope the mountain and the area all around. It was for this reason that the Council of Lucerne forbade people from walking on the mountain and the summits, on pain of draconian penalties; Pilatus became the forbidden mountain. It was only around the end of the 16th century that this verdict was overruled and, since then, people have been able to visit the mountain with impunity.

125 years of the Pilatus cogwheel railway

The Pilatus railway began operating on 4 June 1889. It took 600 men 400 days to build this pioneering cogwheel railway, which is still the highest in the world and is regarded as a masterpiece of engineering. Unique in its day, in the 21st century the railway is authentic and state-of-the-art. Time has not stood still over the last 125 years. After 120 years of welcoming guests, the Hotel Pilatus-Kulm underwent a complete refurbishment in 2010 and is considered to be one of Switzerland's most beautiful, listed hotel buildings. Central

Switzerland's most alluring destination offers stunning views at every turn – for families, enthusiasts and anyone who simply enjoys drinking in the scenery.

Technically unique: the Locher cogwheel principle is the only one of its kind in the world

Zurich-born Eduard Locher-Freuler (1840–1910) was a visionary. He opted for a completely new cogwheel system (the Locher system), narrowed the track to 80 centimetres, reduced the curve radius and conquered a stretch of more than 4.5 kilometres with gradients of up to 48 percent. After constructing the Pilatus cogwheel railway, Locher devoted himself to various bridge projects – including one on the Gotthard – and visionary tunnel structures in Switzerland. Because of this, the Locher system was not replicated elsewhere – so the specialists at the Pilatus Railways guard their Locher system as if it were a pearl. At the end of the season, the grease must always be removed from the rods – and reapplied in spring.

**Beat Wälti,
Head of Marketing & Sales,
Pilatus-Bahnen AG**



Special stamp 125 Years Pilatus cogwheel railway

Sales

Philately: From 30.4.2014 until 30.6.2015,
while stocks last
Post offices: From 8.5.2014, while stocks last

Validity

Unlimited from 8.5.2014

Printing

Offset, 4-colour; Bagel Security Print,
Düsseldorf, Germany

Sizes

Stamp: 28×33 mm
Sheetlet: 192×95 mm (2 rows of 5 stamps)

Paper

White stamp paper, with optical brightener,
mat gummed, 110 gm²

Perforation

12¾:13¾

Designer

Susanne Perron, Zug



First-day cover motif



First-day cancellation



The motif is also available separately as a picture postcard (offer on page 31).

Maximum card
**125 Years Pilatus
cogwheel railway**

Sales

Philately: From 30.4.2014 until 30.6.2015,
while stocks last
Post offices: Not available

Printing

Offset, 4-colour

Sizes

Card: 148×105 mm (A6)
Stamp: 28×33 mm

Paper

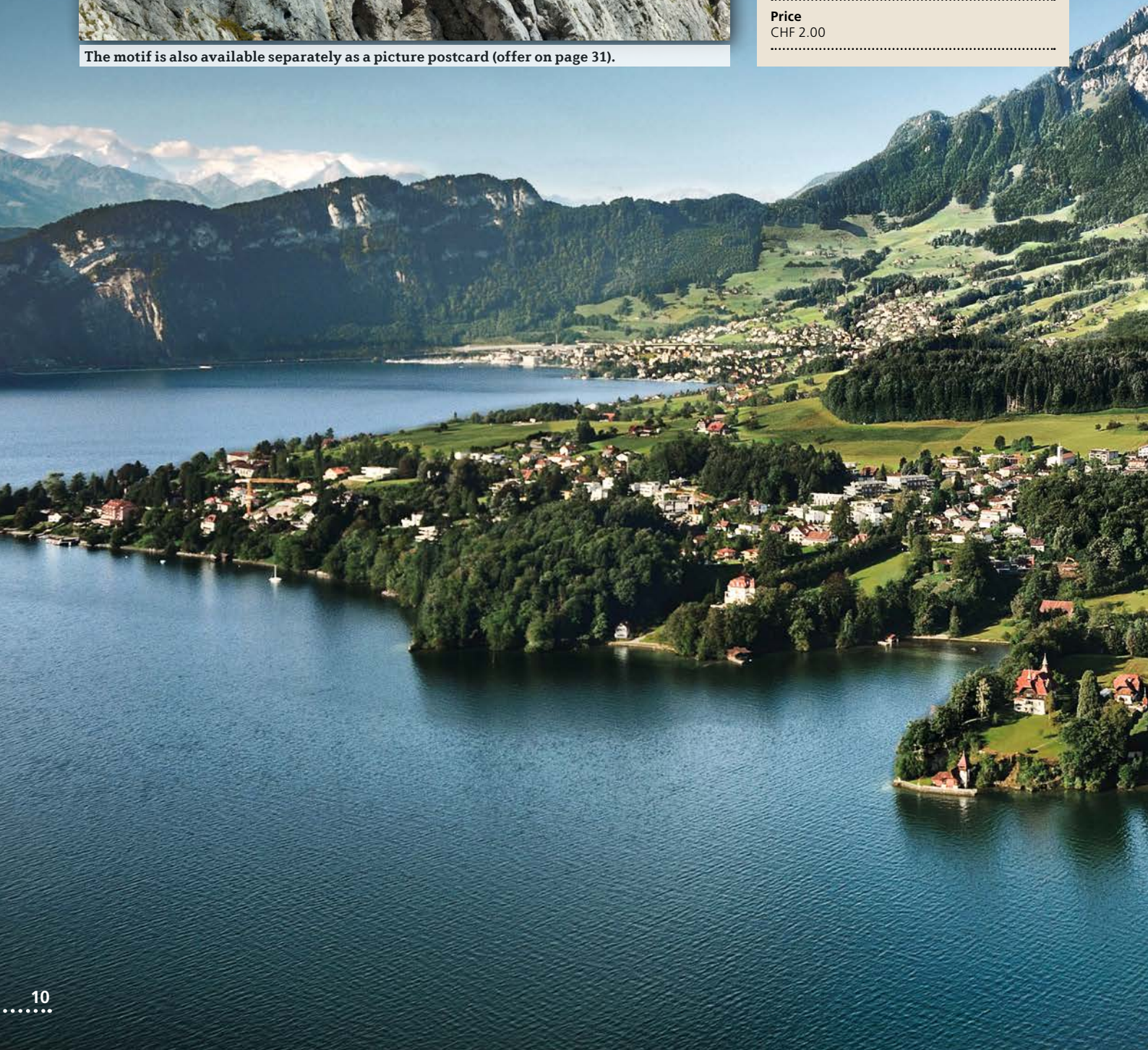
Offset board white, 235 gm²

Designer

Susanne Perron, Zug

Price

CHF 2.00



perrefoto.ch/SGV



Find out more about the boat trip on Lake Lucerne:
www.lakelucerne.ch

Pirates and mountaineers

Come sailing and mountaineering with us ...

On 28 May 2014, we will be inviting 70 "Focus on Stamps" readers to beautiful Central Switzerland for an action-packed day.

Programme

Set off from 9.30 a.m.	Schiffsbrücke 2, opposite Lucerne station
10.45 a.m.	Arrival in Alpnachstad
11.00 a.m.–12.00 noon	Welcome, information, light lunch
12.00–1.30 p.m.	Visit to Alpnachstad depot (in three groups)
1.45 p.m.	Mountain trip to Pilatus Kulm
2.30–3.00 p.m.	Talk on the history of the Pilatus and celebratory presentation of the anniversary stamp
from 3.00 p.m.	Autograph session with Susanne Perron and a buffet of delicious appetizers in the "Panorama-galerie"
4.30 p.m.	Event ends
from 4.20 p.m.	Make your own way home from Pilatus Kulm via Kriens or Alpnachstad

Please note:

- 70 slips will be chosen at random from entries received by 22 April 2014 (date of postmark).
 - One ticket will be issued per person.
 - Please only apply if you are actually able to join us on 28 May 2014 (Wednesday before Ascension Day) and you are sufficiently fit and healthy to cope easily with a climb of 40 metres at a gradient of 48 percent.
 - The event will take place in German.
 - If you would like to stay overnight on the Pilatus after the event, that's no problem! Book your room today at: www.pilatus.ch.
- E-mail: hotels@pilatus.ch

Are you interested? If so, fill in the form and send it in right away!

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(if known)

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Country

E-mail address

Conditions

The deadline for entries is **22 April 2014** (postmark date).
The winners will be notified personally. The judge's decision is final.
There will be no correspondence. Swiss Post's Post Offices & Sales employees and their relatives are not eligible to enter this competition.
Only one coupon per person may be completed.

Send the coupon (or a copy) to:

Post CH Ltd, Post Offices & Sales, Editorial Team "Focus on Stamps"/PV7,
keyword: Pilatus, Viktoriastrasse 21, 3030 Berne

A musical duet

The Swiss public and stamp collectors have something to sing about in 2014 as, this year, Europe's postal organizations are publishing stamps depicting images of traditional musical instruments. This is our Swiss contribution.

The most moving 3.4 metres in the world

The measured, legato tones of the alphorn can reverberate through the valleys over distances of eight kilometres or more, the sounds generated entirely by lip vibrations on the mouthpiece. Those sounds express the emotional bond with one's home country – pure, without the aid of keys, valves or holes, and unplugged. The notes are magnified only by 340 centimetres of air-filled pipe in the elongated horn, made from the timber of a mountain spruce. Jemima Morell – an enthusiastic British participant in Thomas Cook's first package tour of Switzerland in 1863 – was moved to record in her diary her encounter with a man above Lauterbrunnen who enticed heart-rending notes from a long, wooden instrument. And so began the love affair with the alphorn, regarded by tourists as a Swiss icon.

However, Jean-Jacques Rousseau (1712–1778) had long ago warned Europe's rulers of the dramatic impact of the sounds produced by the alphorn (and of the Ranz des Vaches melody) on Swiss mercenaries who, upon hearing the music, broke down in tears, deserted or in some cases became suicidal. In its native country, the alphorn wasn't always held in such affection. In 1661, for instance, an itinerant shepherd from the Emmental village of Eggwil was hauled before the courts for disturbing the peace at night by playing his alphorn. And, in many places, the population bemoaned the Alpine shepherds who wandered through their towns in the winter, playing their alphorns and begging for handouts. Times have changed...

The trees from which the alphorn is made yield to pressure at a tender age. The traditional manufacture of an alphorn starts with the search for the right raw

material: a spruce, pre-formed by nature. The tree grows on steep mountainsides, sheathed in a layer of snow which presses against the base of the trunk, causing it to curve (creating the funnel shape). Once felled, the trunk is left lying on the ground until the wood has dried out. After another lengthy rest period, the instrument is at long last created, with the aid of an axe, a gouge and a wood plane. Nowadays, of course, alphorn makers have a few mechanized tools to assist them, but the instruments are still predominantly crafted by hand, making every one of them unique.

The emotional sound of hammers on strings

The utterly unique, overtone-heavy sound does not, on first hearing, seem very Swiss at all. Nor is it. The stringed dulcimer has its roots in ancient Persia. It is said that gypsies first brought the instrument to our country. The very first mention of the dulcimer was in 1447, in a Zurich "Ratsbuch" (council minutes). Apparently, it first caught on in aristocratic circles before gaining popularity as an instrument for dance. Although prevalent throughout Switzerland, it was most popular in Appenzell, Toggenburg and Upper Valais, where it eventually became part of the folk music culture.

Today, the most widespread form of the instrument is the Appenzell dulcimer, which has a trapezoidal shape with 125 strings. Five strings are assigned to each note, producing 25 courses (groups of strings). The strings are separated by several bridges, increasing the number of playable notes. Because of this, the Appenzell dulcimer has a range of more than three octaves. The pitch of the individual notes is created partly by the length of the corresponding strings and partly by the tension, which can be ad-

justed using a tuning key. The strings are hit by two hammers but can also be plucked with the fingers (pizzicato).

The fascination – magic, even – of the stringed dulcimer lies in the bewitching blend of rhythm, harmony and melody, so it is hardly surprising that the instrument is now extending its reach beyond the realm of folk music and making inroads into jazz and other musical genres. The art of playing the stringed dulcimer has experienced a real boom in recent years, so much so that the trapezoidal sounding board, with its 125 strings, is now a popular contemporary instrument in urban regions of Switzerland – despite its Persian roots.

His Matschers Voice



Special stamps Europa – National music instruments

Sales

Philately: From 30.4.2014 until 30.6.2015, while stocks last
Post offices: From 8.5.2014, while stocks last

Validity

Unlimited from 8.5.2014

Printing

Offset, 4-colour; Giesecke & Devrient, Leipzig, Germany

Sizes

Stamps: 40×32.5 mm
Sheet: 190×161 mm (4 rows of 4 stamps)
2 motifs on one sheet

Paper

White stamp paper, with optical brightener, mat gummed, 110 gm²

Perforation

13½

Designer

Marc Weller, Berne



First-day cover
motif



First-day
cancellation



The world's largest alphorn festival on the Maennlichen near Grindelwald.

Photo: Keystone / Edi Engeler



Tuning a stringed dulcimer in a workshop in the canton of Appenzell Innerrhoden.

Photo: Keystone / Gaetan Bally



When stamps invite you to visit a museum

Special stamps with surcharge **Pro Patria – Village museums**

Sales

Philately: From 30.4.2014 until 31.12.2014, while stocks last
Post offices: From 8.5.2014 until 31.8.2014, while stocks last

Validity

Unlimited from 8.5.2014

Printing

Offset, 4-colour; Joh. Enschedé, Haarlem, Netherlands

Sizes

Stamps: 33x28 mm
Sheets: 195x140 mm (5 rows of 4 stamps)

Paper

White stamp paper, with optical brightener, mat gummed, 110 gm²

Perforation

13¾:14¼

Designer

Vito Noto, Lugano



First-day cover motif



First-day cancellation

Over the next few years, the Swiss foundation Pro Patria has set itself the goal of providing financial and non-material support to our country's 400 or so local and regional museums in their quest to share our valuable cultural heritage. With this aim in mind, since 2013 it has awarded subsidies from an earmarked fund for selected projects involving contemporary exhibitions and educational presentations. The expert partner is the Swiss Museums Association (Verband der Museen der Schweiz, VMS).

Against the backdrop of this campaign, between 2013 and 2015 Swiss Post is issuing a three-part series of special stamps depicting historic objects from the collections of twelve museums. In 2014, museums in the cantons of Jura, Basel-Landschaft, Lucerne and Ticino will be providing the subjects.

Ever since Pro Patria stamps first appeared (in 1938), the themes have reflected Swiss history, culture, art and handicrafts. The special stamps are also of great value to our nation. The surcharge on top of the face value of the postage

stamps – in addition to the proceeds from Swiss National Day celebration cards (until 1960), Swiss National Day celebration stamps (since 1923) and other donations and revenues – has been hugely important in enabling our organization to support countless cultural and social causes for more than 100 years. The foundation is very grateful to all donors – and in this context, of course, stamp enthusiasts in particular.

Roman G. Schönauer
General Secretary Pro Patria





Basel larval mask, clown model: Thomas Keller 1960, painter: Gido Wiederkehr 1982, Ortsmuseum Binningen

Basel larval masks

From 1918 to 1923, Adolf Tschudin ran a small toy and seasonal items manufacturing company on Schafmattweg in Binningen. In 1923, after the company relocated to Basel, Adolf Tschudin – together with his friends from Binningen, the painters Otto Abt and Paul Rudin – began making larval masks. Renowned artists such as Adolf Weisskopf, Carl Gutknecht, Irène Zurkinden and Lotti Kraus created the first generation of these masks. By the end of the 1920s, the original Basel masks had become a well-established art form. After Adolf Tschudin's death, in 1945, Ruth Eidenbenz-Tschudin and Samuel Tschudin continued the tradition, working with many famous Basel artists, until 1984. The institution, which existed for 60 years, heavily influenced the art of Basel larval mask-making. In 2006 Ruth Eidenbenz-Tschudin donated the richly diverse collection of masks, containing many original designs, to the Ortsmuseum Binningen local museum.

Ortsmuseum Binningen, Holeerain 20, 4102 Binningen

www.ortsmuseum-binningen.ch

info@ortsmuseum-binningen.ch



Stamp booklet

A stamp booklet with the current Pro Patria special stamps contains ten mixed stamps: six stamps featuring the "Basel Larval Masks" with a face values of CHF 0.85 + CHF 0.40 and four stamps depicting the "Apprentice Watch" with a face value of CHF 1.00 + CHF 0.50. The booklet is available for CHF 14.50 (incl. CHF 1.00 for the envelope) from the Swiss Pro Patria Foundation, Clausiusstrasse 45, 8006 Zurich, the Philashop (www.swisspost.ch/philashop) and from Swiss Post philatelic salespoints.

Inside the Museo del Malcantone, Curio. Photo: Museo del Malcantone, Curio



Roof tile

Between the 16th and early 20th centuries, the majority of men from various municipalities in the Malcantone region emigrated in order to pursue the tough but lucrative trade of brick manufacture. Traditionally, bricks were fired next to construction sites, in temporary kilns. From the mid-19th century, brick factories began using the Hoffmann kiln. Although a big investment, the kilns marked the transition from manual to industrial brick manufacture. The Andinas from Croglio and Curio, the Azzis and the Biascas from Caslano and the Minas from Croglio – to name just a few - all ran successful brickworks. Examples of their work can be found in Northern Italy, Switzerland and France, as well as more distant countries such as Denmark and Russia. To date, the Malcantone Museum has documented more than 300 brickworks which were run or owned by people from the Malcantone region. This is an incredible figure when you bear in mind that, by the mid-20th century, the region was home to no more than 10,000 people.

The Marseilles roof tile depicted on the stamp symbolizes the hard work of generations of brickmakers and the entrepreneurial skills which many of them developed.

Museo del Malcantone, 6986 Curio
www.museodelmalcantone.ch
musmalc@bluewin.ch



Marseille roof tile, Museo del Malcantone, Curio

Visitors can have a go at playing many of the instruments.
 Photo: Willisau Musical Instrument Collection

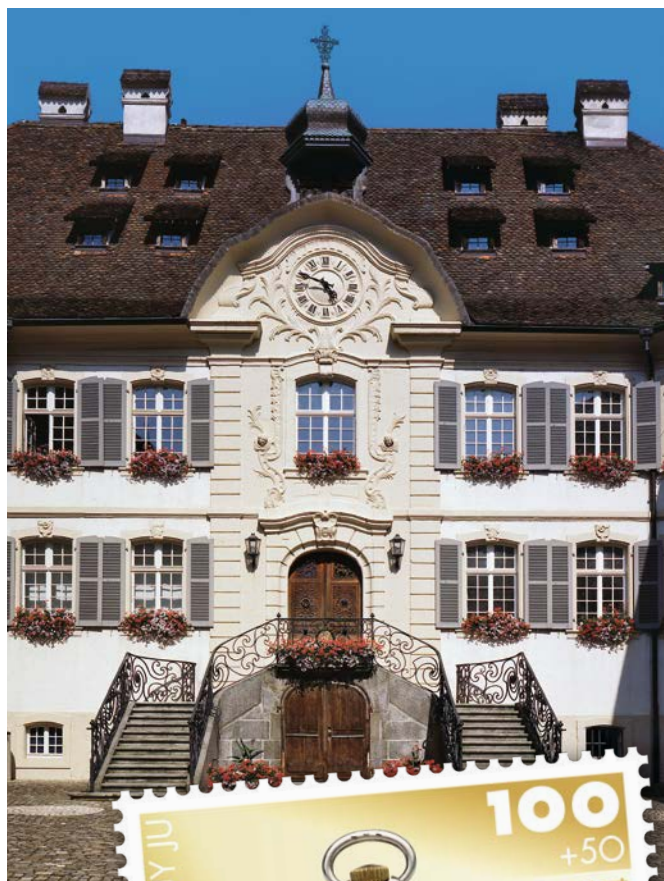


Reconstructed medieval hurdy gurdy (symphonia), Musical Instrument Collection Willisau.



Exterior of the Museum l'Hôtel-Dieu de Porrentruy.

Photo: Musée l'Hôtel-Dieu, Porrentruy



Apprentice watch, Museum Hôtel-Dieu, Porrentruy

Apprentice watches

Apprentice watches are important historical witnesses to the Swiss art of watchmaking. In the 19th and 20th centuries, the manufacture of apprentice watches was a milestone in every watchmaker's career. It superseded the earlier masterpieces that apprentices in the Middle Ages had to produce in order to gain the title of Master Watchmaker. The apprentice watch represents the craft of the apprentice and underlines the fact that the training is also geared to the needs of the watch industry. It is a completely handmade, one-off piece which apprentices produce at the end of their watchmaking apprenticeship.

The apprentice watch of Emile Juillard (1898–1899)

In 1983 the descendants of the Juillard family gifted to the Museum Hôtel-Dieu a collection of watches that were made by their forbears in Porrentruy. The collection comprises 580 watches, manufactured between 1870 and 1930.

Emile Juillard Senior (1853–1941) founded his watchmaking business around 1875. From 1890, he was a member of the Board of Directors of the Porrentruy School of Watchmaking, which was founded in 1884. It soon became clear that he would send his sons Emile and Albert to this school. Emile and Albert ultimately followed in their father's footsteps and became watchmakers, eventually taking over the family business.

Emile and Albert's apprentice watches are without doubt among the most interesting pieces in the Juillard collection. Emile Juillard Junior attended the School of Watchmaking in Porrentruy from 1895 to 1899.

This example, together with around twelve other apprentice watches, is part of the Porrentruy School of Watchmaking collection, which is on show at the Museum Hôtel-Dieu.

Museum Hôtel-Dieu (MHDP)

Grand' Rue 5, 2900 Porrentruy

www.mhdp.ch, info@mhdp.ch



Hurdy gurdies

The cembalo is a mechanized plucking instrument and the piano a mechanized percussion instrument, almost like a dulcimer with keys. String instruments can also be mechanized by adding keys. The hurdy gurdy is an example of a mechanized string instrument. Its strings are stretched across a wooden wheel, turned by a crank handle, and are rubbed by the polished, resin-coated surface of the wheel as it turns. Tangents are pressed by keys onto the strings, shortening them and enabling tunes to be played. There were various types of hurdy gurdy during the Middle Ages. A large hurdy gurdy was played by two people. Only one person is needed to play smaller

models such as the symphonia (French. chifonie) or modern instruments. The right hand turns the crank while the left plays the keys.

The image depicted on the stamp is also a symphonia. Because none of these instruments have survived from the Middle Ages, Siegfried Jud from Mels (Canton of St Gallen) has reconstructed the symphonia, working from a picture.

Willisau Musical Instrument Collection

Am Viehmarkt 1, 6130 Willisau

www.musikinstrumentensammlung.ch

info@musikinstrumentensammlung.ch

The pleasure of taking part brings joy



Special Olympics is the world's biggest sports movement for people with intellectual disabilities. Founded in 1968, by Eunice Kennedy Shriver, the organization is now represented by more than 4 million athletes in 170 countries. Special Olympics Switzerland was established in 1995 and now operates as an independent foundation.

Special Olympics Switzerland supports appreciation, acceptance and equality for people with intellectual disabilities. Special Olympics helps these people to realize their potential through sport, thereby promoting self-worth, physical fitness, independence and the courage to try new things. Regular training sessions and competitions are held. World Games

take place every four years and, the year before that, the National Games.

National Summer Games 2014 – Switzerland's most emotional sporting event

From 29 May to 1 June 2014, around 1,500 athletes will be competing in 13 different sports in Berne. With an atmospheric

opening ceremony on the Bundesplatz, fiercely contested competitions and a varied programme of fringe events, these games promise to be an unforgettable experience for all involved. The National Games are aimed at people with intellectual disabilities, learning difficulties, developmental disorders or delays and behavioural problems. The minimum age is eight years. In principle, nobody is excluded from taking part – and, by extension, from the opportunity to succeed. A love of sport, the courage to take part and being well-prepared for the event are the only entry requirements.

Taking part in the National Summer Games – and not how well you do – is also the prerequisite for competing at the Special Olympics World Summer Games, which will be held from 21 July to 2 August 2015 in Los Angeles (USA).

The games epitomize the Special Olympics oath: "Let me win. But if I cannot win, let me be brave in the attempt."

**Bruno Barth, Managing Director
of Special Olympics Switzerland**

Special stamp **Special Olympics National Games 2014**

Sales

Philately: From 30.4.2014 until 30.6.2015,
while stocks last
Post offices: From 8.5.2014, while stocks last

Validity

Unlimited from 8.5.2014

Printing

Offset, 4-colour; Cartor Security Printing,
La Loupe, France

Sizes

Stamp: 28×33 mm
Sheet: 140×194 mm (5 rows of 4 stamps)

Paper

White stamp paper, with optical brightener,
self-adhesive, 220 gm²

Perforation

13½:13¼

Designer

Jenny Leibundgut, Berne



First-day cover motif



First-day cancellation



Entertainment in the Olympic Town

The Olympic Town will form the very heart of the National Games Berne 2014, offering a meeting place and lots of exciting attractions. For entertainment and action, there will be a wide and colourful array of agility courses, music, dance, games, stands and workshops on offer.

Two particular highlights are:

- Famous singer Bo Katzman will be casting his spell over the public with his songs. A unique opportunity to experience this fantastic artist at first hand!
- Cool steel band extrem normal-normal extrem, made up of musicians with physical and intellectual disabilities, will be providing some great rhythms and atmosphere.



Basketball player Florian Klauser, who is depicted on the stamp.

Athlete Ambassadors for the National Summer Games (Céline Perriraz, Simona Ciani, Konrad Schmid, Pascal Haller, Thomas Sorrentino, Aleksandar Vujcic).



Programme

Thursday 29 May 2014 (Ascension Day)

From 6.30 p.m.: Atmospheric opening ceremony on the Bundesplatz

Friday 30 May 2014

9 a.m. to 5 p.m.: Divisioning (the athletes are divided into groups in their sport and discipline which are commensurate with their level of performance, to ensure fair and interesting competitions)

Saturday 31 May 2014

9 a.m. to 5 p.m.: Competitions in the individual sports, followed by an athletes' evening with disco

Sunday 1 June 2014

9 a.m. to 3 p.m.: Competitions in the individual sports
3 p.m.: Closing ceremony in the Festhalle

Further information:

www.specialolympics.ch



Monastery library in the monastery of St. Gallen. Photo: Imagepoint



The lion monument in Lucerne. Photo: Imagepoint



The gateway to Lake Lugano in the Parco Ciani. Photo: Imagepoint

Special stamps **Cities of Switzerland**

Sales

Philately: From 30.4.2014 until 30.6.2015,
while stocks last
Post offices: From 8.5.2014, while stocks last

Validity

Unlimited from 8.5.2014

Printing

Offset, 4-colour; Cartor Security Printing,
La Loupe, France

Sizes

Stamps: 33×28 mm
Sheets: 194×140 mm (4 rows of 5 stamps)

Paper

White stamp paper, with optical brightener,
self-adhesive, 220 gm²

Perforation

13½:13¼

Designer

Students at the Basel School of Design:
Shana Messerli, Basel (St. Gallen design)
Jaira Peyer, Schöftland (Lucerne design)
Amaru Eslava, Basel (Lugano design)

Städte der Schweiz
Villes de Suisse
Città della Svizzera
Cities of Switzerland

First-day cover motif

VILLES
DE SUISSE STÄDTE
DER SCHWEIZ CITTÀ
DELLA SVIZZERA CITIES
OF SWITZERLAND
VILLES DE SUISSE
3 000 BERN
GIORNO D'EMISSIONE
JOUR D'ÉMISSION
AUSGABETAG
8.5.2014

First-day cancellation

The smallest three round off the series

All good things come in... nines! Switzerland's six biggest cities adorned the "Cities of Switzerland" series of stamps in 2012 and 2013. This year, it's the turn of the smallest of the biggest: St Gallen, Lucerne and Lugano. Three students from the graphic design course at the Basel School of Design have drawn their own impressions of the three cities.

The "Stamp Project", undertaken by Basel School of Design on behalf of Swiss Post, brought together 64 students from different years of the graphic design course in the summer of 2011. The task facing the budding graphic designers was to depict Switzerland's nine largest cities in a vis-

ually fresh, modern and urban way for a series of nine special stamps.

In the final edition of the series, Shana Messerli, Jaira Peyer and Amaru Eslava take you on a journey along the banks of Lake Constance, Lake Lucerne and Lake Lugano.

Students in front of the pinboard displaying the stamp designs.

Photo: Basel School of Design





There's much more to St Gallen than sausages

St Gallen is a showcase for Swiss agriculture and food. Founded in 1943, at the time of the “battle for cultivation”, the OLMA trade show now draws around 400,000 visitors each year from throughout Switzerland and the surrounding countries to this large city in north-east Switzerland. And almost everyone is delighted that the show’s “icon” has two equally delicious ends. We’re talking about that most famous of St Gallen’s exports, the Olma sausage, which is generally available in three sizes. The standard size is 160 grams. Veal and pork are combined with bacon and milk and gently spiced with pepper, nutmeg, lemon zest and herbs. The raw sausage is cooked for half an hour in a bain-marie before being browned on the grill.

The people of St Gallen are fiercely proud of their sausages, so everything has to be just right with the production. And because the tradition of the St Gallen sausage is centuries older than OLMA, the instructions on how to make them also date back many hundreds of years. The oldest surviving document comes from the 1438 guidelines of the butchers’ guild and stipulates that, for reasons of quality, the meat must come from young, castrated ox which still had their milk teeth at the time of their slaughter ...

A very different story, on the face of it, is that of the birth of this big city in north-east Switzerland and its monastery. Yet that story also has to do with food in the broadest sense. It dates back to the year 612. After living for a long time by Lake Constance, the itinerant Irish monk Gallus and his companion Hiltibold travelled along the Steinach river, deep into the forest. When he stumbled in the Mühlegg ravine and fell into a thorn bush, Gallus took this as a sign from God that he should found a hermitage out there in the wilderness. When, the following night, a wild bear suddenly appeared, the monk was not intimidated and ordered the animal in the name of God to throw a piece of wood onto the blazing fire. The bear obeyed him and Gallus rewarded him with a freshly baked loaf of bread - on condition that he never set foot in that place again.

That is how the town and the monastery acquired the name St Gallen and the place earned its coat of arms.

And if anyone is offended by the bear’s prominent, fiery red “appendage”: to coin a German phrase, neither the holy St. Gallus nor OLMA gives a sausage ...



Shana Messerli

Although St Gallen is a city rich in tradition, it has moved with the times. Likewise, I wanted to fuse the old and the new in my own unique and thought-provoking way. The stamp depicts the famous outline of the Abbey Cathedral of St Gallen, coupled with an eye-catching yet relatively unknown object which can be found on the “Red Square”: the tree in the red planter.



Lucerne – a pearl at the heart of Switzerland

In Lucerne's case, all it takes is one bridge to make the image complete and unique in the world. We're referring to the 204.7 metre-long, roofed timber footbridge which, since 1305, has connected Lucerne's Old Town, via the Reuss, with the new ("lower") town. Originally, it was around 75 metres longer but was shortened in 1835 when the riverbank was reinforced. What makes the Chapel Bridge unique are the triangular tableaux in the bridge pediments depicting significant scenes from the history of the Confederation. During the night of 18 August 1993, the landmark was largely destroyed by a blaze but, fortunately, could be rebuilt true to the original and, eight months later, was reopened to pedestrians.

The timber bridge, adorned with colourful flowers, and the octagonal water tower – two majestic structures reflected in the water – with the defiant Pilatus massif in the background, stretching up into the heavens: the scene is quite simply one of the most distinctive brand images for Swiss tourism. For hundreds of years, it has lured visitors from around the world to the shores of Lake Lucerne – including tourists on Thomas Cook's first organized package tour of Switzerland back in 1863. It also drew King Ludwig of Bavaria,

Richard Wagner, Kaiser Wilhelm II and Samuel Langhorne Clemens (better known as Mark Twain) to the "City of Lights". The illustrious travel journalist described the lion memorial as the "saddest and most moving piece of stone in the world". This sculpture of a dying lion, hewn directly into a former sandstone quarry, is said to commemorate the Swiss Guards who were massacred when the Tuileries Palace was stormed in Paris in 1792.

Even today, a visit to Lucerne is pretty much a must on any whistle-stop tour of Europe. Envious "Non-Lucernians" like to describe the city, which lies on an outflow of the River Reuss, as "the kitchen sink of Switzerland". There is absolutely no statistical proof of this! If, however, during a visit, the heavens should not open above the bay of Lucerne, it's good to know that at one of Lucerne's foremost confiseries, freak weather is actually a very sweet treat which goes by the name of "Rägetröpfli", or "Raindrops" ...

P.S. Once you've seen the entire city, the "Bürgenstock" exclave offers around another 156 hectares of fascinating Lucerne to discover.



Jaira Peyer

My stamp takes a humorous look at the many tourists in the enchanting city of Lucerne and plays with the background and foreground images. The colourful and sharply defined photo of Lake Lucerne and the Chapel Bridge in the background seems to move into the foreground through the blurred self-portrait in the centre, taking centre stage again.

Photo: Imagepoint



Sunny Lugano awakens sensual pleasures

Lugano con passione ... how can one describe this fascinating place by the eponymous lake without involuntarily going into raptures? We're talking about this corner of Ticino which God must have created on a Sunday. The name alone awakens a sense of longing and sets the hearts of German-speaking Swiss aflutter ...

Lugano Stazione FFS: The uniqueness of the place is apparent as soon as you arrive. For over 125 years, a mini funicular has run immediately beneath Platform 1, down 52 metres to the Piazza Cioccaro and the heart of the bustling city – initially powered by water but, since 1954, by electricity. Although only small, the funicular – which transports well over 2 million passengers a year – is Switzerland's busiest by far. It is currently being restored. A visit to one of the cafés is the perfect treat: cappuccino seems to taste much better here than elsewhere. Or perhaps you'd prefer a glass of wine – local, of course, with some formaggino and a little salami at one of the small bistros on the Piazza? Because there's not much chance of finding one of the famous grottos in the city centre.

The huge Parco Ciania, right by the lake, is one of Switzerland's most beautiful oases.

A stroll among imposing, exotic trees, statues, fountains, and beds full of flowers of every kind and colour is a real tonic. Rare woods, palm trees, roses, azaleas, magnolias, camellias and many more besides: Mediterranean vegetation can be found here in impressive abundance.

Monte Brè stands 933 metres tall and is regarded as Switzerland's sunniest mountain. A cable car takes you from Cassarate to the summit in fifteen minutes, from where you can admire the splendour of Monte Rosa and the Valais and Benese Alps. The most breathtaking panorama of all, however, is the view of the city and the Gulf of Lugano.

How on earth will you be able to tear yourself away from all this beauty? There's nothing for it but to snap out of your reverie and hop onto the train – for Lugano Stazione FFS direttissima ...

P.S. In Lugano, a street sign points you in the direction of the municipality of Paradiso. It's wrong – paradise is right here!

His Matschers Voice



Amaru Eslava

Lugano has a really great aura, full of warmth, spontaneity and vitality. I was looking for the right image and decided on a collage of different elements and flat expanses. The gateway, for instance, represents hospitality and the primary colours convey a sense of vibrance and warmth.

Nastroye!

Russia and Switzerland have maintained diplomatic relations for 200 years. During the Second World War, those relations were briefly severed, but were restored after the war ended and have been stable ever since. In recent decades, diplomatic relations have taken on a different dimension, and can now be described as a long-term partnership. The two countries are forging ever closer ties and contact between Swiss and Russian people is steadily increasing, thanks to the ever-growing number of reciprocal arrangements in the cultural, higher education, sport and tourism spheres. To mark the milestone anniversary of these ties, a joint issue is being published by Switzerland and Russia – each bearing a famous national landmark.

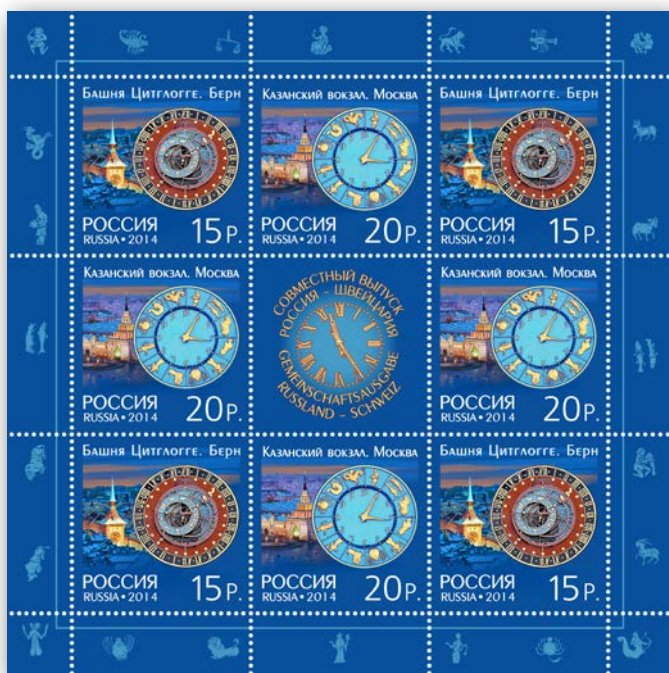


Zytglogge (Berne clock tower)

Everybody is familiar with Berne's clock tower: the federal capital's defining landmark and a tourist magnet. When it was erected at the start of the 13th century, as a fortified tower, the building marked the western edge of the city of Berne. As the city grew, the tower moved closer to the centre, where it became redundant as a fortification. During the 15th century, it was used as a prison and subsequently as a clock tower – Zytglogge – and was rebuilt from Berne sandstone. From then on, its clock dictated the time for the entire city and became the point of reference for measuring the travel times indicated on the hour stones along the cantonal roads.

In the 16th century, the tower gained its present-day height and a new clock. Beneath this, in the archway, the edicts and ordinances of the City of Berne were posted and, from the 18th century onwards, the measures of length were affixed for official inspection. When the tower underwent further alterations in 1770 and 1771, it was incorporated fully in the cityscape and adapted to its environment with the addition of baroque embellishments.

The Zytglogge tower owes its national and international fame not only to its eventful history, but also to its special carillon, the ring of bears, lions, a rooster and the god of time, Chronos.



Sergey Ulianovskiy designed the Russian sheet of stamps.



Russia cancellation

Kazansky tower and station

The Kazansky tower depicted on the Russian special stamp may be recognisable from afar but it isn't the tower itself that is famous ... In fact, the tower is the most imposing feature of Kazansky station, one of Moscow's eight largest stations. The station was built in 1862 and, initially, was nothing more than a small timber building without a waiting room or platform. Two years later, the wooden building was dismantled and, in its place, a stone station building was erected. The new station building fell short of increasingly stringent requirements; it was too small and of little architectural merit. When the railway line was extended further eastwards to the large Volga city of Kazansky – which gave the station its name – and passenger numbers swelled accordingly, the station had to be expanded yet again. After various makeshift solutions and lengthy debate, in 1918 work commenced on the construction of the present-day station building, following the nationalization of the railways. It was a huge undertaking and the station was not fully completed until 1940. Even once the building was finally complete, it underwent further expansion and upgrading work which had been included in the original construction plans but had not been implemented. Among the further additions were the clock tower, the underground terminal building for local public transport and the direct access to the underground.

Natascha Baumann



The Kazansky tower in Moscow.
Photo: zVg



The Zytglogge tower in Bern.
Photo: Berne Tourism



Special stamps Joint issue Switzerland-Russia

Sales

Philately: From 14.5.2014 until 30.6.2015, while stocks last
Post offices: From 21.5.2014, while stocks last

Validity

Unlimited from 21.5.2014

Printing

Offset, 4-colour; Joh. Enschedé, Haarlem, Netherlands

Sizes

Stamps: 37×37 mm
Sheetlets: 192×95 mm (2 rows of 4 stamps)

Paper

White stamp paper, with optical brightener, mat gummed, 110 gm²

Perforation

13:13¼

Designer

Kaspar Eigensatz, Berne



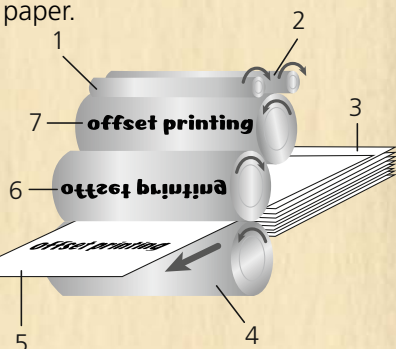
First-day cover motif



First-day cancellation

A bit of Stamp history

Since the end of the 20th century, most new stamps have been produced using offset printing. Offset is the most widespread printing technique and is a type of flat printing. As the name flat printing suggests, ink is applied to a flat plate rather than to raised or indented surfaces. Areas not to be printed are specially treated to repel ink. Offset is an indirect printing process because ink is transferred from the printing plate to a rubber blanket before being applied to the paper. The text and images are mirror-inverted on the rubber blanket, but become legible again on the paper.



1. Ink roller, 2. Damping roller,
3. Pile of paper, 4. Impression cylinder, 5. Printed paper,
6. Rubber blanket cylinder,
7. Plate cylinder



FRED & FUN

Renewable energy

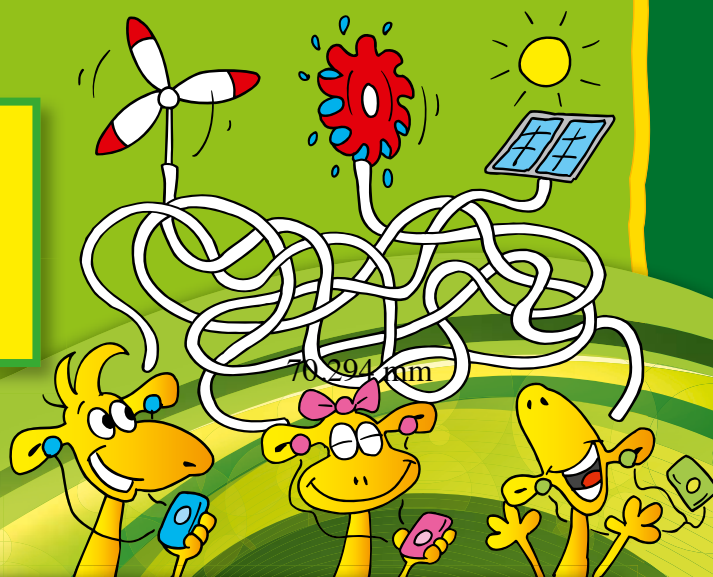
Electricity from raw materials that are naturally replenished is called "renewable energy".

The sun keeps shining, the wind keeps blowing, and rivers keep flowing. These elements are renewable, unlike oil, gas and coal. The new stamps showcase the production of electricity from renewable energy. Wind turbines stand for wind power, solar panels for solar power and a dam for hydroelectric power.



Quiz

Fred and his friends are listening to music. Whose electricity comes from wind, whose from hydro-electric and whose from solar power?



You will find the solution on the last page.

Pictures printed using the offset technique consist of individual coloured dots placed on top of and next to one another. The three colours cyan, magenta and yellow are used in addition to black ("key"). A separate printing plate is produced for each colour, including black. This is the basis for four-colour printing. All the other colours are made up of the main printing colours (CMYK).

If you look at an offset printed stamp under a magnifying glass, you can see the individual coloured dots.

FRED's offset printing



CITIES OF SWITZERLAND

Zurich, Geneva, Basel, Lausanne, Berne, Winterthur, St. Gallen, Lucerne and Lugano. These are the nine largest cities in Switzerland. Since 2012, six stamps have already been issued for the six largest cities. Now it's the turn of the three remaining cities.

St. Gallen

St. Gallen is the cultural and economic centre of eastern Switzerland. The symbol of the city is the collegiate church of St. Gallus and Othmar. The city was once the capital of the embroidery industry. Even today, the world's greatest fashion designers still use St. Gallen needles for their creations. St. Gallen is famous for its red square designed by artist Pipilotti Rist.

Collegiate church



© Wikipedia, Petar Marjanovic

Red square



Lucerne

Lucerne is no doubt Switzerland's favourite city for tourists. They are drawn by views of the Alps, the lake and the city itself. The Chapel Bridge is one of the most photographed landmarks. Lucerne has a lot to offer all year round, not just in summer. Each year in February, Lucerne is the focus of the famous carnival.

Carnival



Chapel Bridge



Lugano

Lugano is the largest city in Ticino, and the gateway to the south. Many German-speaking Swiss come to Ticino in search of summer, especially in spring. Lugano has a lot to offer: a university, a variety of cultural attractions, a beautiful lake, plenty of sun, and the Italian city of Milan is only an hour away. The Monte Brè funicular railway is highly recommended for visitors eager to enjoy a stunning view as far as the Valais and Bernese Alps.

Monte Brè



Quiz

Have you been reading carefully? Do you recognize the places that feature on the stamps? Which city do they represent? Write the names of the cities on the matching stamps.

You will find the solution on the last page.



VILLAGE MUSEUMS

There are around 400 local and regional museums in Switzerland. They all collect things that used to be part of people's everyday lives. Four objects are depicted on the new stamps: a carnival mask, a hand-made tile, a pocket watch and a hurdy-gurdy.



The first Pro Patria stamps were issued in 1938. Since then, there have been over 300 Pro Patria stamps. You can admire them on the website

www.propatria.ch

This year and next, Pro Patria is donating the surcharge printed on the stamps to local museums.

All kinds of collections

Collecting is not only something that museums do. Children collect all kinds of things too, such as matchbooks, snail shells, football pictures, rubbers, stamps, stickers and comics.

The collection booklet

for young stamp collectors is the ideal place to keep the most beautiful stamps of the year. Don't you have one yet? See how to order on the right.

What do you collect? Quiz

Collecting on its own is not enough. Collections also need to be sorted. Museums are the place where things are always nicely sorted. Help Fred do some sorting. What goes where?



You will find the solution on the last page.

OFFER

Collection booklet

Four times a year new stamps come out on over 20 topics. The most interesting subjects for children are explained and illustrated in the FRED&FUN collection booklet. It is available while stocks last from www.swisspost.ch/philashop or by phone on: +41 (0)848 66 55 44.



100 YEARS OF THE SWISS AIR FORCE

This year the Swiss Air Force is celebrating its 100th anniversary. Two stamps will be issued to commemorate it. They depict two active aircraft: the F/A-18 Hornet and the F-5 Tiger.

F/A-18

The F/A-18 Hornet is a multi-mission fighter aircraft. It is used for air-to-air combat, air-to-ground attack, and reconnaissance. It is the most advanced fighter aircraft in the Swiss Air Force.

Patrouille Suisse

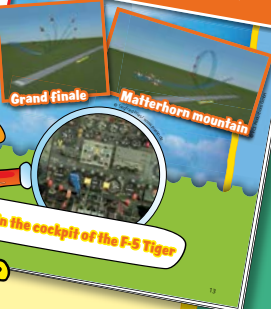
The Patrouille Suisse is based at an airfield in Emmen. They demonstrate the performance of the Swiss Air Force. The Patrouille Suisse is a precision flying team. They perform a variety of aerobatics. The Patrouille Suisse is one of the most famous flying teams in the world.

Smoke in the sky

The Patrouille Suisse fly a smoke machine to show the effect of the smoke. The smoke is also released at the same time. When the smoke is released, the Patrouille Suisse fly in a formation. The Patrouille Suisse fly in a formation that is shaped like a 'V'.

Manoeuvres

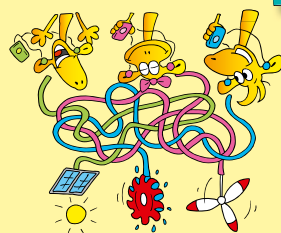
Which manoeuvre do the Patrouille Suisse perform? You can see the 21 manoeuvres that the F-5 Tiger & F/A-18 Hornet perform at the Patrouille Suisse's website. Two of them are pictured here.



Page 3:
B = 2
H = 3
F = 4
A = 5
C = 6
E = 7
D = 8

Page 4:
1, 4, 8

Page 2:
1 = Lucerne, 2 = Lugano,
3 = St. Gallen



Page 1:

Solutions:

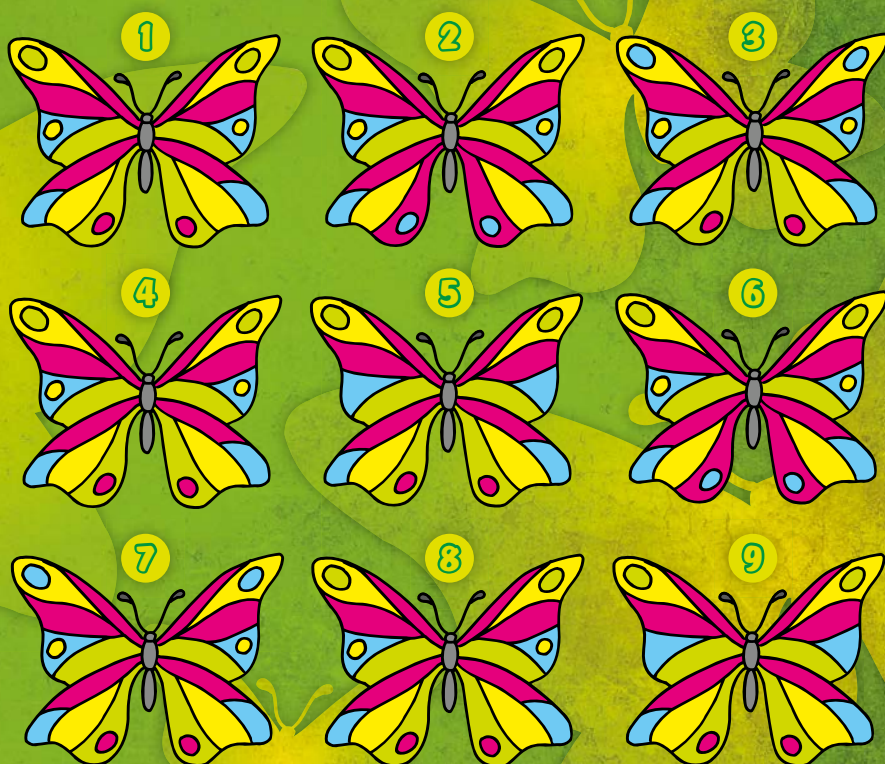
How to obtain them

Each "Focus on stamps" stamp magazine comes with an order form. Your parents can use it to order the collection booklet, and stamps. Alternatively they can phone +41 (0)848 66 55 44.

If you have any questions or would like to get in touch with Fred, send an e-mail to: fred@swisspost.ch

Puzzle

Fred collects colourful butterflies. He has three identical specimens. Which are they?



4

125th anniversary in high spirits

One of Switzerland's oldest philately associations, Philatelistenverein Biel, celebrates its 125th anniversary this year. Clearly, a setting befitting such a big celebration was called for, so Philatelistenverein Biel came up with the idea of organizing and staging the 2014 Aerophilately Days – an event that has taken place each year since 1967. The organizers hired the hall at Hotel Worbenbad in Worben near Biel to hold the event and exhibition. The plans include an exhibition of around 140 racks dedicated mainly to aerophilately and old postcards depicting the Biel-See-land region.

Another attraction taking place on the same weekend (14/15 June 2014) at nearby Biel-Kappelen airport is an Air Festival with various aeronautical activities. The Patrouille Suisse, which is celebrating its 50th anniversary in 2014, will be one of the main attractions.



Picture postcard **Days of the Aerophilately 2014 Worben**

Sales

Philately: From 30.4.2014 until 30.6.2015,
while stocks last
Post offices: Not available

Validity

Unlimited from 8.5.2014

Printing

Offset, 4-colour

Sizes

Card: 105×148 mm
Imprinted stamp: 33×28 mm

Paper

White offset board, 235 gm²

Opening times of special post office

Saturday, 14.6.2014 9.30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Sunday, 15.6.2014 9.30 a.m. to 4 p.m.



First-day cancellation

Exhibition marking the Aerophilately Days on 14/15 June 2014 in the Seelandsaal at Hotel Worbenbad in Worben

- Exhibition of airmail collections and postcards from the districts of Biel and Seeland
- Dealers' fair with 10 participants
- Fun contest for all visitors, everyone who takes part receives a small philatelic gift
- Special post office open on both days from 9.30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

In partnership with the Biel-Kappelen Airport Society, on the same week- end an AIR Festival is being held at the neighbouring airport

- From here, at 10 a.m. at the earliest on 14.6.2014, our special Biel-Kappelen to Bern-Belp flight will take off, in a Pilatus Porter PC 6.
- After landing in Belp, the aircraft will make the return flight from Bern-Belp to Biel-Kappelen.
- In the afternoon of 14 June, Patrouille Suisse will be giving a flying demonstration.
- The airport society has lots of other activities planned throughout the weekend, such as parachute jumps, pleasure flights etc.

First days of issue of stamps

8.5.2014 and 21.5.2014

Special stamp 8.5.2014

CHF 1.00 Renewable energy

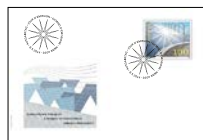
White stamp paper, mat gummed



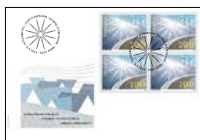
Single stamp
1969 150 ★
1969 550 ○
CHF 1.00



Block of four
1969 160 ★
1969 560 ○
CHF 4.00



Single stamp on first-day cover C6
1969 580 ○ only
CHF 1.90



Block of four on first-day cover C6
1969 630 ○ only
CHF 4.90



Folder / collection sheet
1969 640 ★
1969 650 ○
CHF 1.80

Unstamped cover C6
available from 30.4.2014
1969 700
CHF 0.90

The folder and the collection sheet have been substituted by the new product "Folder/collection sheet" (one item only).

Sheet of 16 stamps
1969 111 ★
1969 511 ○
CHF 16.00

Special stamp 8.5.2014

CHF 1.00 125 Years Pilatus cogweehl railway

White stamp paper, mat gummed



Single stamp
1970 150 ★
1970 550 ○
CHF 1.00



Block of four
1970 160 ★
1970 560 ○
CHF 4.00



Single stamp on first-day cover C6
1970 580 ○ only
CHF 1.90



Block of four on first-day cover C6
1970 630 ○ only
CHF 4.90



Folder / collection sheet
1970 640 ★
1970 650 ○
CHF 1.80



Sheetlet on first-day cover C5
1970 590 ○ only
CHF 11.20

Unstamped covers
available from 30.4.2014
C6 (162×114 mm)
1970 700
CHF 0.90
C5 (229×162 mm)
1970 701
CHF 1.20



Sheetlet of 10 stamps
1970 311 ★
1970 351 ○
CHF 10.00

Maximum card 8.5.2014

125 Years Pilatus cogweehl railway



Maximum card A6 "Pilatus cogweehl railway", with the matching stamp of CHF 1.00 (+ CHF 1.00 for the card). Cancellation with the first-day of issue postmark.

1970 851 ○ only

CHF 2.00

Picture card 8.5.2014

125 Years Pilatus cogweehl railway



Unstamped picture card A6 "Pilatus cogweehl railway"

1970 911 ★ only

CHF 1.00

The picture card is not included in standing order.

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Key ★ = mint ○ = cancelled

CHF 10.00

Ordering made easy: use the enclosed order form!

Special stamps

8.5.2014

Europa – National music instruments

CHF 1.00 Dulcimer

CHF 1.00 Alphorn

White stamp paper, mat gummed



Set

1975 150 ★

1975 550 ○

CHF 2.00



Block of four

1975 160 ★

1975 560 ○

CHF 4.00

Sheet

of 16 stamps*

1975 111 ★

1975 511 ○

CHF 16.00



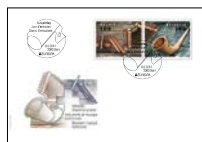
Folder/ collection sheet

1975 640 ★

1975 650 ○

CHF 2.80

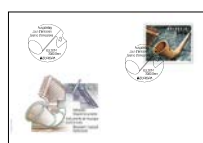
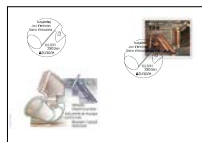
* The sheet includes 8 stamps with the "Dulcimer" motif and 8 stamps with the "Alphorn" motif. Separation by motif not possible.



Set on first-day cover C6

1975 580 ○ only

CHF 2.90

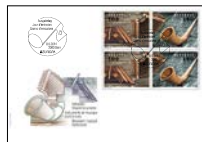


Single stamp on first-day cover C6

(2 covers)

1975 600 ○ only

CHF 3.80



Block of four on first-day cover C6

1975 630 ○ only

CHF 4.90

Unstamped cover C6

available

from 30.4.2014

1975 700

CHF 0.90

Special stamps with surcharge

8.5.2014

Pro Patria – Village museums

CHF 1.25 (0.85+0.40) Binningen BL

CHF 1.25 (0.85+0.40) Curio TI

CHF 1.50 (1.00+0.50) Porrentruy JU

CHF 1.50 (1.00+0.50) Willisau LU

White stamp paper, mat gummed



Set

1974 150 ★

1974 550 ○

CHF 5.50



Folder/ collection sheet

1974 640 ★

1974 650 ○

CHF 6.30

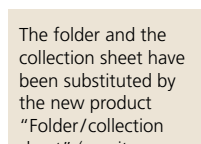


Set of blocks of four

1974 160 ★

1974 560 ○

CHF 22.00



The folder and the collection sheet have been substituted by the new product "Folder/collection sheet" (one item only).



Stamp booklet

Six CHF 0.85+0.40 stamps with the "Binningen BL" motif and four CHF 1.00+0.50 stamps with the "Porrentruy JU" motif (and CHF 1.00 for the creation of the booklet)

1974 300 ★

1974 800 ○

CHF 14.50



Set on first-day cover C6

1974 580 ○ only

CHF 6.40



Single stamp on first-day cover C6

(4 covers)

1974 600 ○ only

CHF 9.10



Block of four on first-day cover C6

(4 covers)

1974 630 ○ only

CHF 25.60

Unstamped cover C6

available

from 30.4.2014

1974 700

CHF 0.90

Sheets of 20 stamps

0.85+0.40

Binningen BL

1974 111 ★

1974 511 ○

CHF 25.00

0.85+0.40

Curio TI

1974 112 ★

1974 512 ○

CHF 25.00

1.00+0.50

Porrentruy JU

1974 113 ★

1974 513 ○

CHF 30.00

1.00+0.50

Willisau LU

1974 114 ★

1974 514 ○

CHF 30.00

Special stamp 8.5.2014

CHF 1.00 Special Olympics National Games 2014

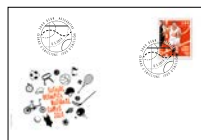
White stamp paper, self-adhesive



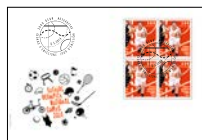
Single stamp
1971 150 ★
1971 550 ○
CHF 1.00



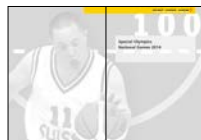
Block of four
1971 160 ★
1971 560 ○
CHF 4.00



Single stamp on first-day cover C6
1971 580 ○ only
CHF 1.90



Block of four on first-day cover C6
1971 630 ○ only
CHF 4.90



The folder and the collection sheet have been substituted by the new product "Folder/collection sheet" (one item only).



Folder/collection sheet
1971 640 ★
1971 650 ○
CHF 1.80

Unstamped cover C6
available from 30.4.2014
1971 700
CHF 0.90

Sheet of 20 stamps
1971 111 ★
1971 511 ○
CHF 20.00

Special stamps

8.5.2014

Cities of Switzerland

CHF 1.00 St. Gallen

CHF 1.00 Lucerne

CHF 1.00 Lugano



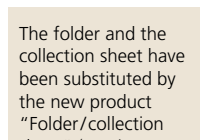
Set
1982 150 ★
1982 550 ○
CHF 3.00



Set of blocks of four
1982 160 ★
1982 560 ○
CHF 12.00



Folder/collection sheet
1982 640 ★
1982 650 ○
CHF 3.80



Sheets of 20 stamps
CHF 1.00 St. Gallen
1982 111 ★
1982 511 ○
CHF 20.00
CHF 1.00 Lucerne
1982 112 ★
1982 512 ○
CHF 20.00
CHF 1.00 Lugano
1982 113 ★
1982 513 ○
CHF 20.00

White stamp paper, self-adhesive



Set on first-day cover C6
1982 580 ○ only
CHF 3.90



Block of four on first-day cover C6
(3 covers)
1982 630 ○ only
CHF 14.70



Single stamp on first-day cover C6
(3 covers)
1982 600 ○ only
CHF 5.70

Unstamped covers
available from 30.4.2014
C6 (162×114 mm)
1982 700
CHF 0.90
E6 (200×140 mm)
1982 701
CHF 1.00

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Special stamps

21.5.2014

Joint issue Switzerland – Russia

CHF 1.00 Zytglogge
CHF 1.40 Kazansky

White stamp paper, mat gummed

Items with the Swiss stamps



Set
1988 150 ★
1988 550 ○
CHF 2.40



Set of blocks of four
1988 160 ★
1988 560 ○
CHF 9.60



Unstamped covers
available
from 14.5.2014
C6 (162x114 mm)
1988 700
CHF 0.90



E6 (200x140 mm)
1988 701
CHF 1.00
C5 (229x162 mm)
1988 702
CHF 1.20

Folder / collection sheet
1988 640 ★
1988 650 ○
CHF 3.20



Sheetlet of 8 stamps
1.00 Zytglogge
1988 311 ★
1988 351 ○
CHF 8.00



Set on first-day cover C6
1988 580 ○ only
CHF 3.30

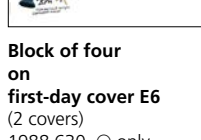


Single stamp on first-day cover C6
(2 covers)
1988 600 ○ only
CHF 4.20

Set of the both first-day covers C5, each one with a sheetlet Zytglogge and Kazansky
(2 covers)
1988 590 ○ only
CHF 21.60



Block of four on first-day cover E6
(2 covers)
1988 630 ○ only
CHF 11.60



Sheetlet on first-day cover C5
1.00 Zytglogge
1988 591 ○ only
CHF 9.20



Sheetlet on first-day cover C5
1.40 Kazansky
1988 592 ○ only
CHF 12.40



Sheetlet of 8 stamps
1.40 Kazansky
1988 312 ★
1988 352 ○
CHF 11.20

Items with the Swiss and Russian stamps



First-day cover E6 with the stamps of both countries
1989 580 ○ only
CHF 4.35



Please note:
Please use the special order form for the items of the joint issue Switzerland – Russia of 21 May 2014

Folder / collection sheet with the stamps of both countries
1989 640 ★
1989 650 ○
CHF 4.25



Sheetlet of Russia with 4 stamps of 15 P. and 4 stamps of 20 P.*
1989 310 ★ only
CHF 4.20

Please note: Russian stamps are only valid for postage in Russia. It is not allowed to use the stamps of Russia for postage leaving Switzerland. Special provisions apply for the cancellation of items, vouchers and loose stamps can be found in our "PhilaNews" bulletin under www.post.ch/ph-philanews-05-2014.pdf (published in German, French and Italian only).

Subscribers will also receive their products with the 3/2014 issue. As an exceptional measure, cancellation orders for the first day cancellation of 21.5.2014 can be sent until 4 October 2014.

* This item is not included in standing order.

Postal stationery

8.5.2014

Picture postcard

Days of the Aerophilately 2014 Worben



Picture postcard "Days of the Aerophilately 2014 Worben", postage value CHF 1.00 + 1.00 for the card
1986 841 ★
1986 846 ○

CHF 2.00

Special products

Set of single stamps, 2/2014 issue

The single stamps/sets of the 2/2014 issue of 8.5.2014 (without the both stamps of the joint issue Switzerland – Russia of CHF 1.00 and CHF 1.40 of 21.5.2014) are displayed on a free A5 backing card with a protective cellophane wrapping.
1967 150 ★
1967 550 ○
CHF 13.50

Set of first-day covers, 2/2014 issue

The first-day covers with set of the 2/2014 issue of 8.5.2014 (without the both first-day covers of the joint issue Switzerland – Russia of 21.5.2014) are combined in one free cover.
1967 580 ○ only
CHF 18.90



2013 Year book of Swiss stamps

1938 830 ★
1938 831 ○
CHF 66.00



2013 Year Set

1939 320 ★
1939 820 ○
CHF 59.25

2013 Set of first-day covers

1942 530 ○ only
CHF 81.25

Voucher for stamps and philatelic articles

871 399
CHF 15.00

FRED & FUN



2014 Collection booklet

(see page 29)
English
1965 904
free

2014 Stamp catalogues



Zumstein
Switzerland/Liechtenstein/UN Geneva
German/French
1927 725
CHF 35.00



Swiss Stamp Dealers Association
Switzerland/Liechtenstein/UN Geneva
German/French
1927 787
CHF 35.00

The stamp catalogues will be delivered in Switzerland and in Liechtenstein only.

Key

★ = mint ○ = cancelled

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